The listing of claims presented below replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-51 (cancel)

52.( Currently Amended) A biochip comprising an array of gel cells formed on a substrate by copolymerization of composition K, wherein.

$$K = aA + bB + cC + dD + eE$$
 wherein

A is a monomer based on derivatives of acrylic and methacrylic acids;

B is a water soluble cross-linking agent;

C is a biological modified macromolecule bearing an unsaturated group;

D is a water soluble compound as a medium component for performing a copolymerization;

E is water, and

- **a, b, c, d, e** are percentages (X) of each ingredient in the composition wherein for solids X is m/v×100%; and for liquids X is v/v×100% wherein the total content of monomer and cross-linking agent is in a range from 3 to 40% (3  $\leq$  (a+b)  $\leq$ 40%), and a monomer to cross-linking agent ratio being within a range of 97:3 to 60:40 and percentages of C, D, and E ingredients being within a range of 0.0001%  $\leq$  c  $\leq$ 10%; 0%  $\leq$  d  $\leq$ 90%; 5%  $\leq$  e  $\leq$ 95%; and
  - (b) wherein the array is divided into pads and each cell may comprise include an immobilized macromolecule.

- 53. (Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein said cells form a regular one- or two-dimensional structure (phase).
- 54. (Currently Amended) The biochip according to claim 52 54 wherein the composition K is applied to a substrate on the biochip by using an automatic device equipped with one or more micro dispensers.
- 55.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 54 wherein the micro dispensers are rod type.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 54 wherein the micro dispensers are contactless micro dispensers of jet type.
- 57.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 54 wherein the micro dispensers form a regular structure.
- 58.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein one or more substrates including applied droplets of polymerization mixture, during polymerization, are placed into a sealed container under oxygen free inert atmosphere with a controlled humidity.
- 59.(Currently Amended) The biochip according to claim 52-58 wherein said container is filled with  $N_2$ , Ar, or  $CO_2$  gas.
- 60.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 59 wherein the gas is continuously or periodically added to the container.
- 61.(Previously Presented)The biochip according to claim 52 wherein monomer A is one or more of acrylamide, methacrylamide,N-[tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl]acrylamide, and 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate.

- 62.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein monomers are used separately or as a mixture.
- 63.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the cross-linking agent B is one of more N,N-methylenbisacrylamide, N,N-ethylenbismethacrylamide, N,N-(1,2-dihydroxyethylene)bisacrylamide, and polyethylene glycol diacrylate.
- 64.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the cross-linking agents are used separately or as a mixture.
- 65.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is of formula (I):

wherein

OLIGO represents an oligonucleotide;

 $R^1,\,R^2$  , and  $R^3$  are different and are selected from  $\,$  H, alkyl  $C_1\text{-}C_6,\,Ph,$  and  $PhCH_2\text{-}$  ;

Z is  $(CH_2)_nCH(CH_2OH)CH_2OX$  where n is 1-6; or Z is  $(CH_2)_n-OX$  where r is 2-6:

X is a phosphodiester group binding an unsaturated moiety to 5'- and/or 3'end of the oligonucleotide;

R4 represents H, or (CH2)rOH where r is 2-6; and

Y is  $(p-C_6H_4)_t$  where t is 0-2.

66.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is of formula (II):

wherein

DNA represents a DNA fragment,

X is H or H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>, and Z represents -CO-Y-CR<sup>1</sup>=CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>

or

 $R^1, R^2$ , and  $R^3$  are the same different and are selected from H, alkyl  $C_1\text{-}C_6$ , Ph, and PhCH $_2\text{--}$ ; and

Y represents  $(p-C_6H_4)_t$  where t is 0-2.

67.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is of formula (III);

(III)

wherein:

DNA represents a DNA fragment;

 $R^1,\,R^2,\,R^3$  are the same different and are selected from H, alkyl  $C_1\text{-}C_6,\,$  Ph, and PhCH2–; and

Y is (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>t</sub> where t is 0-2.

68.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is of formula (IV):

wherein:

DNA represents a DNA fragment;

 $R^1,\,R^2,$  and  $R^3$  are the same different and are selected from H, alkyl  $C_1\text{--}C_6,\,Ph,$  and  $PhCH_2$  – ; and

Y is  $(p-C_6H_4)_t$  where t is 0-2;

R4 represents H, (CH2)rOH where r is 2-6; and

Z is  $(CH_2)_nCH(CH_2OH)CH_2OX$  where n is 1-6; or -(CH2)<sub>r</sub>-OX where r is 2-6;

X is a phosphodiester group binding an unsaturated moiety to 5'- and/or 3'- end of the DNA fragment.

69.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is a protein of formula (V):

$$R^1$$
 $R^2$ 
 $Y$ 
 $X$ 
 $R$ 
 $Y$ 
 $Y$ 
 $Y$ 
 $Y$ 

wherein

and

 $R^1,\,R^2,\,$  and  $R^3$  are the same different and are selected from H, alkyl  $C_1\text{-}C_6,\,$  Ph, and PhCH2-;

X is NH, O, CH2, or S;

Y is (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), where t is 0-2; and

R is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>, or (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>, where s is 1-20.

70.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is a protein of formula (VI):

wherein

 $R^1, R^2,$  and  $R^3$  are the same different and are selected from H, alkyl  $C_1$ - $C_6$ , Ph. and PhCH<sub>2</sub>-:

X is NH, O, S, or CH2;

Y is (p-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)<sub>t</sub>, where t is 0-2;

R is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>, or (CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>s</sub>, where s is 1-20;

W is NH, O, or CH2;

F is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>, where x is 1 or 2; and

Z is NH or S.

71.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein the modified biological macromolecule C is a protein of formula (VII):

wherein R represents (CH2)s, or (CH2CH2O)s, where s is 1-20.

72.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein D is a water soluble high-boiling organic compound.

- 73.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 72 where the water soluble high-boiling organic compound is N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide or both.
- 74.(Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 52 wherein use is made of a water soluble polyhydric compound as a component of the medium for performing the photo initiated polymerization.
- 75. (Previously Presented) The biochip according to claim 74 wherein the one or more water soluble polyhydric compound is selected from glycerol, sucrose and polyvinyl alcohol.
- 76. (Withdrawn) A method for performing PCR over the biochip according to claim 52 comprising the steps of:
  - a) adding amplification solution, forward (F) and reverse
     (R) primers of samples of nucleic acids under investigation; and
  - incubating the biochip under conditions of a thermocycling treatment providing a realization of PCR-amplification.
- 77. (Withdrawn) A method for performing the PCR over the biochip according to claim 52 comprising the steps of:
  - a) incubating isothermally the biochip with hybridization solution comprising the samples of nucleic acids under investigation to perform their hybridization with primers immobilized (synthetic oligonucleotides);
  - incubating isothermally the biochip, comprising the nucleic acids being hybridized with primers immobilized, in the amplification solution containing forward (F) and reverse (R) primers;

- c) replacing the amplification solution out of biochip gel elements with hydrophobic liquid (mineral oil) which completely isolates biochip cells with each other, and
- d) incubating the biochip under conditions of a thermocycling treatment providing a realization of PCRamplification.